

Your Next Want Ad
May be answered by the best
"eligible servant girl in town."

THE MARION DAILY MIRROR

Your Next Want Ad
May find the one more boarder
you want to fill your table.

VOLUME XX—NUMBER 97.

MARION, OHIO, WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 1, 1911

PRICE TWO CENTS

DEATH OF TWO SUSPICIOUS

Wooster Girl Dies and Her
Lover Drinks
Strychnine.

GIRL MAY BE SUICIDE ALSO

Carmen Humphrey Dies in
Convulsions Last
Night.

Body of Young Man Found
in Cemetery This
Morning.

He Left Note Asking That They be
Buried Together—Body Was Found
in Humphrey Lot—No Cause For
Suicides Is Known.

By United Press Wire.
Wooster, O., Nov. 1.—Mystery sur-
rounds the motive in the suspected
suicide of Miss Carmen Humphrey,
which followed that of her fiancé,
Rufus Billard. Coroner King is trying
to find what caused her to take the
ending of their romance.

Miss Humphrey, nineteen, and a
pretty orphan, lived with Mrs. Leo
Matz, Billard, twenty-two, in addition
to his regular employment, conducted
a dancing school evenings.

The couple's courtship had extended
over a year and Miss Humphrey
was wearing a diamond engagement
ring.

Last evening she was with him at
his dancing school. She could not
dance, but watched him conduct his
class. Some of her friends think that
seeing him dance with others, grieved
her, but she did not show any such
feeling.

After the school—which was a Hal-
loween party—was dismissed, the two
had lunch at a restaurant, then he
escorted her home.

After they parted she went to her
room where Mrs. Matz heard her
singing. Shortly afterward she scream-
ed, and Mrs. Matz found her uncon-
scious in convulsions. She called
physicians and young Billard. The
young man arrived in time to see his
sweetheart die.

He remained with her body until
5:30 a. m. then went home and ate
breakfast. Shortly afterward he left
the house. A 9 o'clock two women
walking through the Wooster ceme-
tery found his body. Beside him was
a strychnine bottle.

Later a suspicious looking white
powder was found in Miss Humphrey's
hand bag.

In a notebook Billard had written:

"Dear mother: Forgive me for this.
Bury us together, Rufus."

The cemetery lot on which Bill-
lard suicided was the one in which
Miss Humphrey's mother is buried
and where Miss Humphrey was to be
interred in case she died single or
a resident of Wooster. Billard knew
this and it is thought that he hunt-
ed up the lot to make sure his moth-
er would understand that he wanted
to be laid to rest with his fiancée.

SENATOR CLAPP FRIDAY

Senator M. E. Clapp of Minnesota,
will be in Marion Friday instead of
Thursday as was originally announced.
Owing to a change in the sena-
tor's schedule he will not arrive in
Marion until 10:05 o'clock Friday morn-
ing.

He will be taken to the Presby-
terian church immediately on his arri-
val and will speak there at 10:30 on
"Progressive Legislation." He will go
into the question thoroughly and his
speech will be well worth hearing.

Inasmuch as few working men will
be able to get away at that hour in
the morning the senator will also
speak at 12:05 on Center street be-
tween the Hocking Valley and Penn-
sylvania railroads. He will speak
here for about fifteen minutes and
will then leave for the north.

The senator is one of the ablest
men in the public life of this coun-
try today. He is one of the leaders
in the fight for progressive legisla-
tion and he will tell the people of
Marion some interesting things. He
is working for a progressive constitu-
tion for Ohio.

Everybody is invited to both meet-
ings.

Blizzard Is Raging.

Winning, Nov. 1.—A terrific bliz-
zard is raging around the north end
of Lake Winnepig and the latest ad-
vice tell of fourteen inches of snow.

W. C. T. U. Receives Officers.
Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 1.—The 38th
annual convention of the National
Woman's Christian Temperance Un-
ion here today re-elected Mrs. Lillian
N. M. Stevens, Portland, Oregon, pres-
ident, and all officers.

EFFICIENCY OF NAVY 1200 PERCENT HIGHER THAN IN SPANISH WAR

Secretary of Navy Meyer Pays Fleet High Com-
pliment—Shortage of 5000 Men However—
Hundred Vessels Brought Together in Hudson
to Find Out if Anything is Needed—Every Ship
in line Salutes Secretary as Mayflower Steams
up Stream—Tomorrow Fleet Will be Diked
Out for the President.

New York, Nov. 1.—With the broad
pennant of the secretary of the navy
broken out from her main truck, the
trim little Mayflower, bearing George
Von L. Meyer, steamed up the Hud-
son river today, through the broad
water lane made by the greatest arma-
da America ever has gathered to-
gether.

When the flagship Connecticut, fly-
ing the blue pennant of Rear Admiral
Hugo Osterhaus, commander of the
100 vessels of war, began firing the
secretary's salute of nineteen guns,
25,000 sailors and marines manned the
rail and stood at attention as the
secretary's yacht nosed her way

the Narrows to sea.
Secretary Meyer today had no
guests on board the Mayflower the
senate and house committee on naval
affairs, but as private citizens.

Tomorrow President Taft will have
only a few personal friends on board
the Mayflower.

"The unusual assemblage of this
great fleet," said Secretary Meyer, to-
day, "is to demonstrate the prepared-
ness of the navy and its efficiency.
It was devised in order that, brought
all together, it might be determined
what is needed, where the weakness
lies, and what we are short of,
whether in men or materials."

ONE HUNDRED AND TWO OF UNCLE SAM'S
SEA FIGHTERS GATHER FOR BIG REVIEW



through miles of battleships, armored
cruisers, torpedo boat destroyers, tor-
pedo boats, submarines, colliers and
mine laying ships.

On the bridge of the Mayflower,
Secretary Meyer stood uncovered as
he passed up stream between the
mighty battleships and tiny torpedo
boat destroyers.

The trip of the Mayflower was so
timed that each vessel would have
opportunity to fire the proper secre-
tary's salute. Nineteen guns, fired at
four second intervals, required a min-
ute and a quarter and the ships lay
only a block apart. This made a
constant roar.

The pride of the American navy
was there.

There were the super-Dreadnaughts
Florida and Utah, greatest fighting
ships afloat.

As the Mayflower reached the head
of the mammoth fleet, up at Fort
Washington the yacht turned, bore in
toward the Manhattan side and passed
down stream this time keeping be-
tween the New York shore and the
battleships.

The critical eye of even the discern-
ing secretary of the navy could find
nothing wrong with the fleet. For
days sailormen and marines have been
cleaning and polishing for the big
review.

President Tomorrow.
Tomorrow the same program would
be repeated save that the commander-
in-chief of the army and navy of the
United States, President Taft, will be
the inspecting officer. Every ship in
the line will "dress ship" for that oc-
casion. Signal flags of every descrip-
tion will fly from every available top
as President Taft and personal party
passes up and down the river, to the
time of the presidential salute of

twenty-one guns.
Then the Mayflower will proceed to
a point off Tompkinsville and take up
position so that the president may re-
view the fleet as it steams majestically
down the river and out through Chan-

YUAN SHI KAI NEW PREMIER

Announces Policy — Cease
Hostilities Against
Rebels.

WOULD UNITE WITH THE REBELS

Thus Far Rebels Show no
Signs of Accepting Over-
tures.

If Yuan Succeeds He Will
Practically be Ruler of
China.

Yuan Says He Will Visit Headquar-
ters of General Li if He Cannot Se-
cure Interview in Any Other Way.
Hankow Imperialists Scattered.

By United Press Wire.
Peking, Nov. 1.—Yuan Shi Kai fol-
lowed up the announcement of his
appointment as premier of China to-
day with a brief statement of the
policy he intends to pursue.

His first act, he says, will be to
cease hostilities against the rebels im-
mediately. Then he will open negotia-
tions with General Li Yuan Hing,
the revolutionary commander, who re-
cently proclaimed himself president
of China, with a view to reestablish
permanent peace.

Practically Yuan's plan contem-
plates a union between the govern-
ment and the rebels. Whether the
rebels will accept his overtures, how-
ever, is an open question. They have
shown no signs yet of abandoning the
revolution on the strength of the em-
peror's promises and Yuan is known
to be out of favor with them for hav-
ing accepted office under the Manchu
dynasty.

The emperor, having surrendered
practically all power by his edict of
last Monday, Yuan's elevation to the
premiership, if he succeeds in termi-
nating the rebellion, will make him
virtual ruler of China, of course, sub-
ject to the parliament, which the em-
peror is pledged to call.

Other cabinet appointments await
the premier's decision.

While Yuan is busy with his nego-
tiations with the rebels he has asked
that some one be delegated to look
after the premiership for him and
Prince Ching, the recently deposed
premier, has been assigned to the
task.

If he cannot secure an interview
with General Li in any other way
Yuan says he will visit the latter's
headquarters in Wu Chang. The trip
will be attended with considerable
peril.

Peking, Nov. 1.—News today that
imperialist soldiers are plundering
the country and butchering the peas-
ants north of Hankow is taken here
to mean that the fighting in Hankow
itself is over, the rebels were victori-
ous and that the imperialists are
scattered and fleeing. There is no
news direct from Hankow, all wires
still being down and the railroad out
of commission.

The situation here grows hourly
more threatening. Now that the
whole of the northern Chinese troops
have joined the army league and re-
fused service unless the league's de-
mands are complied with, the throne
is completely without protection ex-
cept for the Manchurian soldiers, which
is so far outnumbered by the Chinese
that they could not long resist a co-
ordinated attack.

To complicate matters further, the
army league's demands conflict with
those of the rebels, so that in case
the former is satisfied, the latter's
enmity will only be intensified. Revo-
lutionists in Peking boldly demanded
today the mustering out even of the
Manchu troops. To do so would leave
the emperor without even a palace
guard.

The old Manchu cabinet resigned
today and a new one is being formed.
Yuan Shi Kai, it is taken for granted,
will be premier. He has just tele-
graphed from the south that he in-
tends negotiating with the rebels but
is evidently having trouble to get in
touch with the leaders. The revolution-
ists strongly disapprove of his ac-
ceptance of an office under a Manchu
government, and he is unlikely to find
them friendly towards himself.

The American residents in Peking
and their countrymen who have
sought refuge here from neighbor-
ing cities are holding a meeting at
the legation today to consider meas-
ures for their protection.

All agree that the legation's hos-
pitality should be extended to the
baby emperor should he seek refuge
with the Americans, which in an
emergency, it is practically certain
he will do.

TWO HUNTERS MISTAKEN
FOR DEER ARE KILLED

Mays Landing, N. J., Nov. 1.—Mis-
taken for deer, Constant Steelman
and John Yost, prominent business
men of Pleasantville, were killed near
here today. William Jarvis, of Pleasant-
ville, was seriously wounded.

The three hunters became separ-
ated from their party and were walk-
ing down a brook, when another
hunter, thinking they were deer, fired
Jarvis' wounds were so serious that
his right leg had to be amputated.

All Big Four Officers Re-elected.

New York, Nov. 1.—All the retir-
ing officers were re-elected today at
a meeting of the directors of the Big
Four railroad.

EXPLOSION WAS SMALL AFFAIR

Times Officers Swear in
Order to Collect the
Insurance.

DID DAMAGE OF ONLY \$6000

Rest of Damage Due to
Fire—Defense Will Use
This.

Yet Times Charged That
the Explosion Wrecked
Building.

Jury Box Will be Filled This Week
and Utilization of Peremptory Chal-
lenges Will Begin—All Will be
Eliminated but One or Two Jurors.

By United Press Wire.
Los Angeles, Calif., Nov. 1.—That
the defense in the McNamara case will
endeavor to prove a great portion of
its contention that gas and not dynamite,
destroyed the Los Angeles Times by
the very forces which are behind
the prosecution, was made certain by
the introduction by Attorney Darrow
on the morning following the disas-
ter. He got it before court during
the interrogation of Talsman Thomas
E. Preston, a local architect, against
whom he later lodged a challenge for
bias which Judge Berdwell is ex-
pected to dispose of today.

Darrow had Preston identify a
copy of the Times which bears in
black ink the statement:
"Unionists' bombs wreck Times."

He then introduced it in evidence
over the protests of the district at-
torney who objected although he ad-
mitted he didn't see the object of it.

It is now known that Darrow ex-
pects to show that the Times for
weeks after the explosion openly de-
clared the Times building was com-
pletely destroyed by dynamite and
then when the insurance companies
refused to settle their life insurance
on the ground that an explosion and
not fire wrecked the building, the
owners of the property changed their
tactics and asserted that the explo-
sion was only a small affair, doing,
according to a sworn statement by
the officers of the Times company,
in valuating their insurance claims,
only \$6,000 damage. Darrow has
these affidavits and expects to con-
front the state's witnesses with them
and demand that they explain the dis-
crepancies. He has introduced the
copy of the Times as a preliminary
foundation for this.

Court opened at 9 o'clock today
with a new venire of forty men who
were examined by Judge Berdwell re-
garding their qualifications.

About half were excused for vari-
ous reasons.

The case was then resumed with
Preston still being interrogated. The
district attorney is still striving hard
to qualify him because he insists he
could give McNamara a fair trial al-
though prejudiced against unions and
certain that other members or sym-
pathizers of unions destroyed the
Times.

Nine men in the box have been
passed for cause and it is certain the
box will be filled this week and the
utilization of peremptory challenges
will begin. Attorney Darrow figures
that nearly everybody in the box will
be excused on peremptories, and that
the defense must certainly use. This
would leave Manning and Green and
there is a chance that the state will
finally decide to eliminate Green be-
cause he opposed District Attorney
Fredericks and fought him during the
last campaign.

President in Fighting Mood.

"That law has been on the statute
book twenty years. It has been con-
structed, and construed and construed
by the supreme court. I have had
myself, when on the bench, an oppor-
tunity to consider its purpose and its
effect, and two decisions were render-
ed last spring which are epoch-mak-
ing and which in my judgment give
definite meaning to that statute. They
are there, and you will find them, if
you will search through the language
of the speech of the gentleman you
have just heard. That any combina-
tion in restraint of trade, with the
purpose or effect to control prices,
stifle or suppress competition, or es-
tablish a monopoly, is a violation of
the statute. I say the supreme court
put into that the 'purpose' and I am
talking to men who understand busi-
ness and I am talking to intelligent
men, and I know what I am talking
about, when I say that men who
know whether they intend to stifle
competition, men know whether they
intend to establish a monopoly? Men
know whether they are trying to con-

President in Fighting Mood.

"That law has been on the statute
book twenty years. It has been con-
structed, and construed and construed
by the supreme court. I have had
myself, when on the bench, an oppor-
tunity to consider its purpose and its
effect, and two decisions were render-
ed last spring which are epoch-mak-
ing and which in my judgment give
definite meaning to that statute. They
are there, and you will find them, if
you will search through the language
of the speech of the gentleman you
have just heard. That any combina-
tion in restraint of trade, with the
purpose or effect to control prices,
stifle or suppress competition, or es-
tablish a monopoly, is a violation of
the statute. I say the supreme court
put into that the 'purpose' and I am
talking to men who understand busi-
ness and I am talking to intelligent
men, and I know what I am talking
about, when I say that men who
know whether they intend to stifle
competition, men know whether they
intend to establish a monopoly? Men
know whether they are trying to con-

President in Fighting Mood.

"That law has been on the statute
book twenty years. It has been con-
structed, and construed and construed
by the supreme court. I have had
myself, when on the bench, an oppor-
tunity to consider its purpose and its
effect, and two decisions were render-
ed last spring which are epoch-mak-
ing and which in my judgment give
definite meaning to that statute. They
are there, and you will find them, if
you will search through the language
of the speech of the gentleman you
have just heard. That any combina-
tion in restraint of trade, with the
purpose or effect to control prices,
stifle or suppress competition, or es-
tablish a monopoly, is a violation of
the statute. I say the supreme court
put into that the 'purpose' and I am
talking to men who understand busi-
ness and I am talking to intelligent
men, and I know what I am talking
about, when I say that men who
know whether they intend to stifle
competition, men know whether they
intend to establish a monopoly? Men
know whether they are trying to con-

President in Fighting Mood.

"That law has been on the statute
book twenty years. It has been con-
structed, and construed and construed
by the supreme court. I have had
myself, when on the bench, an oppor-
tunity to consider its purpose and its
effect, and two decisions were render-
ed last spring which are epoch-mak-
ing and which in my judgment give
definite meaning to that statute. They
are there, and you will find them, if
you will search through the language
of the speech of the gentleman you
have just heard. That any combina-
tion in restraint of trade, with the
purpose or effect to control prices,
stifle or suppress competition, or es-
tablish a monopoly, is a violation of
the statute. I say the supreme court
put into that the 'purpose' and I am
talking to men who understand busi-
ness and I am talking to intelligent
men, and I know what I am talking
about, when I say that men who
know whether they intend to stifle
competition, men know whether they
intend to establish a monopoly? Men
know whether they are trying to con-

President in Fighting Mood.

"That law has been on the statute
book twenty years. It has been con-
structed, and construed and construed
by the supreme court. I have had
myself, when on the bench, an oppor-
tunity to consider its purpose and its
effect, and two decisions were render-
ed last spring which are epoch-mak-
ing and which in my judgment give
definite meaning to that statute. They
are there, and you will find them, if
you will search through the language
of the speech of the gentleman you
have just heard. That any combina-
tion in restraint of trade, with the
purpose or effect to control prices,
stifle or suppress competition, or es-
tablish a monopoly, is a violation of
the statute. I say the supreme court
put into that the 'purpose' and I am
talking to men who understand busi-
ness and I am talking to intelligent
men, and I know what I am talking
about, when I say that men who
know whether they intend to stifle
competition, men know whether they
intend to establish a monopoly? Men
know whether they are trying to con-

President in Fighting Mood.

"That law has been on the statute
book twenty years. It has been con-
structed, and construed and construed
by the supreme court. I have had
myself, when on the bench, an oppor-
tunity to consider its purpose and its
effect, and two decisions were render-
ed last spring which are epoch-mak-
ing and which in my judgment give
definite meaning to that statute. They
are there, and you will find them, if
you will search through the language
of the speech of the gentleman you
have just heard. That any combina-
tion in restraint of trade, with the
purpose or effect to control prices,
stifle or suppress competition, or es-
tablish a monopoly, is a violation of
the statute. I say the supreme court
put into that the 'purpose' and I am
talking to men who understand busi-
ness and I am talking to intelligent
men, and I know what I am talking
about, when I say that men who
know whether they intend to stifle
competition, men know whether they
intend to establish a monopoly? Men
know whether they are trying to con-

President in Fighting Mood.

"That law has been on the statute
book twenty years. It has been con-
structed, and construed and construed
by the supreme court. I have had
myself, when on the bench, an oppor-
tunity to consider its purpose and its
effect, and two decisions were render-
ed last spring which are epoch-mak-
ing and which in my judgment give
definite meaning to that statute. They
are there, and you will find them, if
you will search through the language
of the speech of the gentleman you
have just heard. That any combina-
tion in restraint of trade, with the
purpose or effect to control prices,
stifle or suppress competition, or es-
tablish a monopoly, is a violation of
the statute. I say the supreme court
put into that the 'purpose' and I am
talking to men who understand busi-
ness and I am talking to intelligent
men, and I know what I am talking
about, when I say that men who
know whether they intend to stifle
competition, men know whether they
intend to establish a monopoly? Men
know whether they are trying to con-

President in Fighting Mood.

"That law has been on the statute
book twenty years. It has been con-
structed, and construed and construed
by the supreme court. I have had
myself, when on the bench, an oppor-
tunity to consider its purpose and its
effect, and two decisions were render-
ed last spring which are epoch-mak-
ing and which in my judgment give
definite meaning to that statute. They
are there, and you will find them, if
you will search through the language
of the speech of the gentleman you
have just heard. That any combina-
tion in restraint of trade, with the
purpose or effect to control prices,
stifle or suppress competition, or es-
tablish a monopoly, is a violation of
the statute. I say the supreme court
put into that the 'purpose' and I am
talking to men who understand busi-
ness and I am talking to intelligent
men, and I know what I am talking
about, when I say that men who
know whether they intend to stifle
competition, men know whether they
intend to establish a monopoly? Men
know whether they are trying to con-

President in Fighting Mood.

"That law has been on the statute
book twenty years. It has been con-
structed, and construed and construed
by the supreme court. I have had
myself, when on the bench, an oppor-
tunity to consider its purpose and its
effect, and two decisions were render-
ed last spring which are epoch-mak-
ing and which in my judgment give
definite meaning to that statute. They
are there, and you will find them, if
you will search through the language
of the speech of the gentleman you
have just heard. That any combina-
tion in restraint of trade, with the
purpose or effect to control prices,
stifle or suppress competition, or es-
tablish a monopoly, is a violation of
the statute. I say the supreme court
put into that the 'purpose' and I am
talking to men who understand busi-
ness and I am talking to intelligent
men, and I know what I am talking
about, when I say that men who
know whether they intend to stifle
competition, men know whether they
intend to establish a monopoly? Men
know whether they are trying to con-

President in Fighting Mood.

"That law has been on the statute
book twenty years. It has been con-
structed, and construed and construed
by the supreme court. I have had
myself, when on the bench, an oppor-
tunity to consider its purpose and its
effect, and two decisions were render-
ed last spring which are epoch-mak-
ing and which in my judgment give
definite meaning to that statute. They
are there, and you will find them, if
you will search through the language
of the speech of the gentleman you
have just heard. That any combina-
tion in restraint of trade, with the
purpose or effect to control prices,
stifle or suppress competition, or es-
tablish a monopoly, is a violation of
the statute. I say the supreme court
put into that the 'purpose' and I am
talking to men who understand busi-
ness and I am talking to intelligent
men, and I know what I am talking
about, when I say that men who
know whether they intend to stifle
competition, men know whether they
intend to establish a monopoly? Men
know whether they are trying to con-

President in Fighting Mood.

"That law has been on the statute
book twenty years. It has been con-
structed, and construed and construed
by the supreme court. I have had
myself, when on the bench, an oppor-
tunity to consider its purpose and its
effect, and two decisions were render-
ed last spring which are epoch-mak-
ing and which in my judgment give
definite meaning to that statute. They
are there, and you will find them, if
you will search through the language
of the speech of the gentleman you
have just heard. That any combina-
tion in restraint of trade, with the
purpose or effect to control prices,
stifle or suppress competition, or es-
tablish a monopoly, is a violation of
the statute. I say the supreme court
put into that the 'purpose' and I am
talking to men who understand busi-
ness and I am talking to intelligent
men, and I know what I am talking
about, when I say that men who
know whether they intend to stifle
competition, men know whether they
intend to establish a monopoly? Men
know whether they are trying to con-

PRESIDENT FIGHTING MAD AT PITTSBURGERS AT BANQUET LAST NIGHT

Martin Littleton Makes Speech Tearing Sherman
Law to Tatters and Taft Defiantly Replies—
Big Body Shakes With Anger as He Hurls His
Opinions—Says Littleton Merely Wants to Tear
Down Law and not Build up—Would Require
Years to Get Another law Interpreted as The
Sherman law Has Been—Baiting of President
Thought Pre-Arranged.

Morgantown, W. Va., Nov. 1.—There
was a rejoicing in the Taft camp to-
day and the president was congrat-
ulated over his "victory" last night,
also there was no little indignation
over what the Taft supporters de-
clared was a deliberate "baiting"
of the president by the Pittsburg Cham-
ber of Commerce. Before an audi-
ence that included perhaps hundreds
of Pittsburg "millionaires" and at
least 50 minor officials of the steel
trust subsidiaries, the president was
forced to sit while he heard Representa-
tive Martin W. Littleton, Democrat,
New York, announce the Sherman an-
ti-trust law and demand its repeal.
The Pittsburgers cheered Littleton to
the echo as he riddled the statute,
declaring that it was incapable of en-
forcement.

It had been a long evening of three-
score speeches up to that time, and
when Littleton concluded with a burst
of oratory amid a storm of cheers, the
president had but fifteen minutes
to the time his train was scheduled to
leave Pittsburg and for the first time
since he became president, Taft "got
mad" right out in public. Realizing
that he was being baited to make
a Pittsburg holiday he went right after
Littleton's argument.

Scarcely a sound of applause greeted
him as he arose, Pittsburg business
men feeling convinced that he had
been subdued. But with more vigor
than he had ever put into public de-
fiance the president defended the
law with his face flushed and his
huge body swaying from side to side
he wrung his fists at the Pittsburg-
ers and told them they must obey the
law. Littleton had said that the law
was indefinite and the president, shaking
his big fist at the long rows of
business men shouted:

"There is only one course open to
us gentlemen, and I say that with all
the sincerity I can command, either
we are going to have individualism
and a freedom from these combina-
tions that suppress competition. That
control prices, and that establish a
monopoly, or else we are going on
to the point where the people will
demand that the power which these
few men are going to retain in their
hands shall not be further exercised
by them, but that it shall be trans-
ferred to the government, and then
we will have state Socialism. I know
I am